FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ERIE LOOMS UP ANEW.

The Speculative Fever Breaks Out Afresh.

THE SHARES RISE FROM 52 TO 60

Two Continents "Operating" in Erie.

The Race Between the London and New York Markets.

The Cable and the Telegraphs Busied with "Orders" in Erie.

The Why and the Wherefore-Theories and Speculations.

THE EFFECT ON THE STOCK LIST

Money Basier-Gold Strady-Governments Unchanged-The State Bonds Neglected.

MONDAY, March 25, 1872-6 P. M.

On Change to-day wheat was dult and firm. on market was quiet and steady. MONEY EASY. The money market was easy and the rate on call scalined to 6 per cent. Early in the day a sceptical seeing as to the continuance of the relaxation toted last week started borrowers out early, and ome of them paid 7 per cent, coin, for what they ranted. But the supply became better as the day dvanced, and, after a full supply at 7 per cent, lenders were offering money at the close at as low as 6 per cent. The market was as easy to the dealers

Paper was quoted 7 a 12 per cent discount for the

in government bonds, but the dulness in this depart-

ment of business created little new inquiry for money, and loans were allowed to stand over at 7

DECLINE IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE. The foreign exchanges were weak under a heavy foring of bills by the foreign bankers drawn hieny against purchases of Erie for the London market. Sterling declined 34 per cent. The following were the quotations at the close:-Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108% a 109; do. good to prime bankers', 109% a 109%; do. short ight, 109% a 110; Paris, sixty days, 5.25 a 5.20; do., short sight, 5.16% a 5.16; Prussian thaiers, 72a 72%; Antwerp, 5.23% a 5.20; Switzerland, 5.23% a 5.20; Hamburg, 85% a 86%; Amsterdam, 40% a 40%; Frankfort, 40% a 41%; Bremen, 78% a 79. GOLD 109% A 100%.

The gold markst opened 100% bid, but the demand at this price was immediately supplied by the tereign bankers, who were selling gold against hipments of Eric, and the quotation settled to aucted. The market was quiet and featureless. In as of cash gold the rate varied from six per cent or carrying to flat for borrowing. The Sub-Treasury paid out \$956,000 in redemption of the called bends of '62. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—Gold cleared, \$20,870,000;

GOVERNMENCS STEADY. Government bonds were quiet and rigidly steady, stealing as follows:—United States currency sixes, 115 a 115%; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114% a 114%; 60. do. coupon, 116% a 116%; do., five-twentics, registered, May and Kovember, 111% a 112; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 111% a 112; do. do., 1864, do. do., 111% a 112; do. do., 112% a 112%; do. do., 1865, do. do., 112% a 112%; do. do., 1867, registered, January and 110% a 111; do. do., 1867, do., do., 112% a 112%; do. do., 1868, do., do., 112% a 112%; do. fives of coupon, 100 % a 100 %; do. ten-forties, reg 107 % a 107 %; do. do., coupon, 107 % a 108 %. SOUTHERN SECURITIES IRREGULAR.

The Southern list was dull and generally heavy. and moderately active, with an advance to 39% a 40. The following were the closing prices:-Tensee, ex coupon, 67% a 67%; do. new, 67% a 67%; virginia ex coupon, 54 a 56; do. registered stock, etd, 45 a 56; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 58% a 50; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 16 a 17; Georgia sixes, 74 a 78; do. sevens, 88 a 90; North Caro-27 a 30; do. do. 1868, 22 a 24; do., new, 23 a 24; 27 a 30; do. do. 1868, 22 a 24; do., new, 23 a 24; do., special tax, 15 a 17; Missouri sixes, 95% bld; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 92% bld; Louislana sixes, 59 a 02; do. new, 55 a 66; do. levee sixes, 60 a 66; do. do. eights, 70 a 80; do. do. eights, 1875, 78 a 84; do. penitentiary sevens, 63 a 67; do. railroad eights, 70 a 80; do. do. alabama fives, 82 a 65; do. eights, 90 a 94; do. sights, Montgomery and Eufaula Ratiroad, 86 a 90; Bouth Carolina sixes, 52 a 55; do. new, January and July, 89% a 89%; do. do., April and October 87 a 37%; Arkansas sixes, funded, 54% a 57; do. sevens, Little Rock and Fort Scott issue, 60 a 65.

COMPARISON OF THE IMPORTS. The following shows the imports, exclusive of specie, at the port of New York for the week ending March 23 and since the beginning of the year:—

Dry goods.....\$1,729,483 \$2,018,098 \$4,238 Gen. merch'dise. 3, 99,469 4,982,509 8,974 Total for week. \$4,928,952 \$7,580,607 \$8,213, 12 Prev. reported. 56,283,904 73,691,278 81,851,wed Bince Jan. 1...\$61,212,856 \$81,271,885 \$90,065,508

The imports of specie at this port during the past week and since the beginning of the year have een as follows:-

Total since January 1, 1872..... \$535,213

 Same time 1871
 \$2,748,373

 Same time 1870
 \$,931,873

 Same time 1869
 3,011,713

 Same time 1868
 1,088,199

 THE RAILROAD BONDS.
 The following were the bids for the railroad THE ERIE EXCITEMENT—STOCES STRONG AND ACTIVE.

after the capacity of that stock for a further advance had been generally ignored, if not discredited. But, as already explained in this column, the real mar-ket for Eric is in London, and not in New York. It ket for Erre is in London, and not in New York. It should be remembered that during the last five years of the history of the road a large majority of the share capital has been held on the other side of the Atlantic, the immense wealth of the Old World readily and quietly absorbing the Fisk-Gould issues until some effort at protection was made in the restriction of dealings to the certificates carrying the stamped ticket of the famous London committee. In explanation of the fresh rise in nittee. In explanation of the fresh rise in Erle in London this morning, where the price opened at 45 as against 42% on Saturday night, it is said that the previous advance had already made the fortunes of thousands of speculators in that market, and inspired a speculative mania which has been seldom equaled in the history of the phlegmatic population of the "tight little island." We are left as yet in the dark as to the extent and details of the Erie speculation in England and Europe generally, the cable bringing us only the meagre figures of the quotations at certain regular intervals of the day; but there is little doubt there is more excitement over Erie in the Old World than there is in the New, the fortunes already made tempting the lucky ones to fresh ventures and arousing the cupidity of thousands of others, who think it may not yet be too late to get a share of the wealth to be made by buy-ing the stock. Technical matters also assist the revival of the speculation in London. The purchases now are mostly for the middle of April, the business previously having been generally done for the close of March, the settling day for which will be Wednesday next, owing to the string the Atlantic the populace—the "fools"—nave been the lucky ones, like the masses in England, and the victims have been the professional class who have sold Erie step by step as it rose until they have been forced by lack of further means, or by a sud-den conversion of their opinions, into buying and closing their interest. The American speculators have been beaten all around, and it was their purchases which helped the rise on the Stock Exchange to-day. The victims belong to all parts of the country, the impression having gone around generally that the road was enormously in debt and would be discovered to be bankrupt when the new directors examined the books. The telegraph wires were busy bringing in orders to protect contracts on the "short" side. Beltimore is credited with enormous losses, at least ten thousand shares of Eric having been bought in this alternoon for the account of the "bears" in that city. It would not be surprising if a worse story could be told for Boston and Philadelphia, but the speculative operations of those cities in the New York market are not so readily traced, owing to the more numerous channels of communication be-tween them. It is suggested that the sudden rise in London for the day from 42½ to 48½ has been helped also by a desperate effort of the Heath and kaphael party to wrest the balance of power from the McHenry or Atlanta and Great Western party, by buying the stock without stint, both in London and in New York, the first purchase of any moment to-day in this market having been made by the for-eign bankers. The earliest price here was 52, from which there was a sudden "jump" to 55, thence a steadier movement to 56%, a reaction to 55% and a fresh rise to 50%, a reaction to 57% and thenceforward a rise to 60, at which the last sales were made as the descending shutters of the Stock Ex-change closed behind the departing crowd of brokers. The New York market closed fully 136 per cent higher than London, for the "buil" side, but to cover speculative sales. The "bears" were forced to buy in, not only by reason of their apprehension of unlimited losses, but through fears of a corner in the domestic market, than can be delivered. The difficulty of the speculation for a decline is furthermore aggravated by the accumulation of the certificates at the transfer and registration office, as many as 150,000 shares being reported awaiting exchange into the ten-share lots, customary in the foreign market. In view of the distress occasioned foreign market. In view of the discress occasioned the banking community, who have to ite out of the money represented by these shares, it would be only proper of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to increase temporarily their clerical force and expedite the transfers. The general market sympathized more or tess with Erie, and some of the little own favorites; but, while the activity was general, it was too evident that Erie was the great attraction and had followers despite its already exalted

dividend of 2% per cent has been declared on New Jersey Central, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, paying April 22, the books closing HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES. The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:-

and the common to 44%. A rise of one to three per cent took place in Wabash, Northwestern, Rock

Island, Ohios, Pacific Mall, Boston, Hartford and Eric and St. Paul. Reading and Western Union

were neglected and Union Pacific and New York

Central exceptionally heavy and weak. A quarterly

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. Mouday, March 25-10:15 A. M.

200 40	40	200 do 9434	
800 do	40	500 do 9414	Total
200 40	40	900 do 91	-For
100 do	40%	500 L S &M SRR sup 91	been a March
200 do	4034	200 Union Pac HR 88 8834	7-3.c.
1100 do	41	200 Union Pag HR 8834	7-330.
800 do	41	900 do 88%	June,
800 Quick M C pf	415	b00 do b3 88%	500 at 300 at 21 15-1
800 Quick M C pr	68	600 do	300 At 3
1500 West Union T	Mu	900 do	ber, 10
900 Pac M 88 Co	61%	900 do 88 1100 Chie & N W H 8336 2100 do 824	Sains t
190d do	61%	2100 do 8214	8-16c., 2,200 a
1200 N Y D & H R	61%	000 do	2,200 a
1200 N Y O & H R	95	190 do	notice
300 Erie RR	821	1900 do	at 22%
400 do	8992	800 40 8172 1	23 40.
1000 do	58	800 Chio & Rk I RR 11434 800 Chio & Rk I RR 11434	23 ac. :
20) do	58%	800 Chio & Rk I RR 114%	total,
1100 do	28 X	800 do 11436	total, up as f 1,080; f folk, 7 9,282.
200 do	D024	700 do 11434	f. 1k. 7
800 do	8414	1000 do	9.1187
800 do	54.5	200 40	Rates
-800 do	64%	2100 60 114%	To Li
2700 40	DO	500 do 11436	steam,
2100 do	8634 8034	400 do	pressed
1800 do		600 B, Hart & Erie 63	to Med
5000 do	6696	1000 Mil & St Paul BR 59%	
2100 do	00%	200 Mu A St P pf 80	Ordina
1800 40	06%	200 O a Miss RR 47%	Good
1200 do	223	8000 do 48	Low n
2600 do	6632	100 do 48	
1500 do	8612	\$00 do 68 1960 do 1774 400 do 53 45 600 do 4774 1000 do 6734 400 do 6734 400 do 6734 400 do 6734	Good t
200 do	65%	1860 do	more t
2400 do	55	400 do 4736	FLOT
2200 do	9429	1000 40 47%	10,275
200 L S& MS RR3	522	100 do	but pri
1500 do	9432		Includi
200 do83	944	600 C, C & I C RR 2534	at pric
200 do	9414	600 Tol, W & W 76%	quiet a
	First	Eoard-10:30 A. M.	No. 3 Superi
820000 Tenf 6's, new	6714	200 she West Un Tel. Do 71%	Extra
\$20000 Tenh 6's, new 10000 Va 6's con	68%	200 do 71%	Choice
bood Va 6's def	16	400 Am Mer U Bap 78	Buperi
1000 SC 6's n, Oct&Apl.	16%	100 NYCAHR RR 7814	Extra
1000 Strie 4th m	9414	900 do 5 0 9472	Round
1000 Srie 4th m 1000 Cen rac gold b 2000 U Pac RR ist 5000 U Pac I g b	10154	10000 N Y C & H RR cts. 90%	Round
2000 U Pac RR Ist	94	10000 N Y C & H RR cts. 90%	Family
5000 U Pac I g D	8676	20000 dob c 90% 500 Reading RR 114% 50 L S & M S R 94 200 dob c,b3 98%	St. Lot
SUUU do	85	boo Reading R.R	St. Lo
MOOU Col. C & 1 C lat m	9836	200 do b c.b3 98%	St. Lot
8000 P, Ft W & Chi 2d	103	200 do 98%	Rye tle
4000 TAW 105 8 Ld	90	200 do	Southe
8000 C Pac 1 g 5 8000 C On Pac 10 s, inc 8000 Col, C & I C 1st m 8000 P, Ft W & Chi 2d 1000 T & W 1st, S L d 1000 C & R 1&P RR 7 s.	101%	100 Chie & N W RR 81%	Rombe
1000 00	14129	100 Chie & N W RR 81%	Bouthe
5000 Tol & Wab eq bds.	8734	100 00	Corn
1000 Han & Naples 1st.	VU54	400 do 81%	Corn I
10000 Ohio & Miss 2d 10000 Bos, H & Eric lat.	61	700 dobc,b8 8122	Corn I
10000 Bos, H & Erie lat.	423	700 do	Calori
1000 do	4452	800 40 8172	Calori Punch
10000 do	43	800 do	Whe
The state of the bar of	1101-	200 40 81%	about

567) 300 do ... 4736 503a 120 Ohlo & Miss R pf ... 76 505a 200 Ohlo & Miss R pf ... 56 505a 200 Bost H& Eric b c,b3 65 505b 200 Bost H& Eric b c,b3 65 505 800 do ... 53 65 504 800 do ... 53 65 7136 88 New Jersey Sou RR 183a 12:15 and 2:15 P. Mt. 00 Col, C & Ind C RK... Second Board-1 P. M. 800 shs Eric RR...... 5834 460 do 5834 600 do 5834 100 US Exp Co 74 1500 do....b c 2500 do....b c 700 do....b 700 do RR et d...b 500 do....b c 800 Chic & N. W. RR..b o quotation. Quicksliver preferred was run up to 54

CLOSING PRICES-5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union. 21% a 71% N'western pf...
Paclico Mai.l. 63% a 63% Mock Island...
N Y Cen acrip. 90% a 40% 8t Paul pref.
Eric. ... 99 a 60 Reading...
N 2 Cen acrip. 90% a 40% 8t Paul pref.
Eric. ... 99 a 60 Reading...
Ili 2 a 1143 Oblo & Miss.
Lake Shore... 94 a 94% Bos, Har & Eric
Union Paclic... 38 a 35% Han & 8t Jo...
Pittaburg... 91% a 91% Col., C & Ind Cen
Northwestern... 51% a 63

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Market Quiet but Firm-Receipts at the Forts 9,282 Bales-Wheat Dull, Lower and Nominal-Corn Lower-Oats Firmer-Spirits Turpentine Firmer-Whiskey Firmer.

MONDAY, March 25-6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market remained dull, and prices for all descriptions were nominal. There was but little disposition shown to operate either by buyers or sellers. We quote:—Cargoes Bio ordinary, 14%0, a 15c.; do. fair, 15%0, a 15%0; do. good, 16c. a 16%c.; do. prime, 16%0, a 17c., gold, in bond, sixty days; Maracaibo, 18%c. a 19%c.; Laguayra, 18c. a 20c.; 8t. Domingo do bond, 14c. a 14%c.; Java, 22c. a 23c., gold, duty paid.

	phenamen	Market 1		- 42
	Total	203	168	3
	-For future delivery (basis low	midding)	the sales	DRY
	been as follows :- Sales Saturday e	vening afte	r two P.	M.
ı	March, 100 at 22 3-10c.; April, 1,30	U at 22 8	100., 20	20
	at 9: 15-16c. 1.500 at 22 cc. 200 at	22 15-160.	400 at 2	1260
	March, 100 at 22 3-16c.; April, 1,3 7-3cc., 3,000 at 223cc., 2,000 at 22 5-16 at 32 16-16c., 1,600 at 22 cc., 300 at Jene, 200 at 23 5-16c., 100 at	23540., 1	00 at 2	1940
ı	500 at 23 5-16c. ; July, 200 at 28 11-32	ic., 200 at	2834c. ; A	ague
	300 at 23 1-18c., 800 at 28 %c., 200 at	23 ac. Ser	tember,	500 (
	her 100 at 19c : December, 200 at	19c. Tota	1. 13,700	bale
	Sales to-day up to three P. MMar	ch, 500 at 2	Bac., 100	11 2
	8-18c., 900 at 22 4, 100 at 22 3-18c	c.; April 1	00 at 23	5-160
	2,200 at 22 4c., 200 at 23%c., notice	Mer 500 a	1200	2760
	June, 200 at 23 5-16c, 100 at 36 600 at 23 5-16c, 500 at 23 11-32 300 at 23 1-16c, 800 at 23 16c, 200 at 21 15-16c, 300 at 13 15c, 200 at 21 15-16c, 300 at 12 15c, 100 at 19c, 100 at 23 3-16c, 300 at 22 16c, 100 at 23 3-16c, 300 at 22 16c, 200 at 23 16c, 300 at	c., 100 at 2	2 15-16c. :	Jun
ı	200 at 2334c.; 200 at 23 5-16c., 200 233ac.; December, 800 at 19c. I archange 200 April for 200 June total, 22,600 bales. The receip up as follows:—Ga yeston, 262; Ne	at 23 4c. ;	August, 5	00
	23 to : December, BW at 190. 2	Total S D	-134c. pa	10 1
	total. 22.600 bales. The receip	ta at th	e porte	MU
	up as follows :- Ga veston, 262 ; Ne	w Orleans.	3,824; M	obii
	1.080: Savannan, 1.701; Charleston,	246: William	meton, 67	1 150
	folk, 718; Baltimore, 470; New Yor 9,282. This day last week, 8,846. T	his day	st year. I	5.45
	Rates on cotion to freeign ports of To Liverpool, by steam, 4d.; b steam, 4c. gold, sail; 4c.; to Ham pressed; 4c. sail; to Beitle ports to Medite, ranean ports, by steam, freeign 4d.	osed stead	as to lo	WA:
	To Liverpool, by steam. Ad.; by	y sall, ad	; to Hav	re, t
	pressed: Mc. sail: to Bremen, b	v steam.	Ke. gold.	con
	pressed; sall, %c.; to Baitle ports	. by sail,	34c. a 1c.,	gold
	to Mediterranean ports, by steam, I	ic. We go	iote:-	
	Ordinary 1914	324 New	2014	
	Good ordinary 214 2		11.52	20
	Low middling 22	25 1	199	22
	Ordinary 19% 11 Good ordinary 21% 2 Low middling 22 2 Middling 23% 2 Good midd.ing 23% 2	(2	1276 1874	22 23 24

Mediterranean por	is, by steam, lc.	We quote:-	Approximent the second
Un	tanas. Alabuma	. New Orleans.	Texas.
dinary	19% 19%	2014	2034
ood ordinary	2192 2192	2132	2134
		2214	2232
daling	22% 22%	28	2314
ood midd.mg	2334 2334	28%	24
The quotations are	pased on cotton	running in que	lity not
ore tono half a grad	a above or below	the grade quot	ed.
FLOUR AND GRAIN	Receipts Fi	our, 9,994 bols, ;	wheat,
0 pushels; corn. 85.	140 do.; corn 1	meal, 714 bbls.	; oats,
275 bushels: harley	. 2.000 do. The	Jour market wa	s dul.
I prices were mache	nwed. The sales	were about 7.56	O bbla
clutting 450 bbin. Sou	othern and 250 b	bis. superine i	ve. all
prices within the ra	inge of our quote	ations. Corn m	eal was
fet and unchanged.	We quote:-	HOLINA STATE	
o. 2 btate			w 30 CO
iperune State		6 00	B 0 00
xtra State		9 10	. 700
oice do	*****************	7 00	n 7 00
perine State xtra State holds do perine Western	**************	0 00	. 000
stra do	.,,	2 10	B 7 00
vira Minnerota	00 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	/ 00	B 0 /0
und hoop Onio, sa	ipping brands	7 00	a 7 26

Puncheons. 19 25 a 19 70

—Wheat was dull, lower and nominal. The only sales were
about 20,000 bushels at \$1 52½ a \$1 55½ for Chicago spring,
delivered, or \$150½ a \$151 in store; \$155 a \$1 70 for red winter. White wheat nominal within the range of \$1 55 a \$1 70
for very common to fair; \$1 75 a \$1 85 for good to choice,
and \$21 90 a \$1 95 for extra choice. Corn was lower and
only in limited demand. The sales were about 33,000 bushels,
at 70½c, a 71½c, for mixed, dosing at 70½c, a 72c, for yellow.
Other descriptions were entirely pominal. Unit were from.

the annexed quotations, We quote :—
Old Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and mixed 19c, a 20c,
Clayed 92c, a 23c,
Muscovado, refining 25c, a 30c,
Muscovado, grocery 50c, a 55c,
Forto Rico. 40c, a 50c,
Forto Rico. 40c, a 50c,

a 8½.c.

Rice.—The market continued moderately active and firm. Sales, 50 tierces Carolina at 8½c. a 9½c.; 100 bags Paina at 7½c. a 7½c. an 350 bags Rancon at 8½c. a 7½c. an 7½c. at 7½c. an 350 bags Rancon at 8½c. a 7½c. at 7½c. a

CATTLE MARKET.

Beef was in good demand and firm at 11c, a 14c, for common to prime. Receipts 1,4.0. Hogs—None offering. Receipts 4,500, all for slaugh ter.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Baies, 500. Stock, 35,038.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25, 1872.

Cotton qu'et; middlings, Plac. Net receipts, 3,53 baies; gross, 4,270. Experis To Bremen, 4,500; to Amsterdam, 2,6,9; to Revel, 1,170; coastwise, 564. Hales, 4,309. Stock, 162,103.

gross, 4,200. Exports To Bromen, 4,000; to Amsterdam, 162,103.

SAVANNAR, March 23, 1872.

Cotton firm, little doing, the rain restricts buyers; indidings, 21%c. a 113c. Net receipts, 1700 bales. Exports custwise, 1,170. Sates, 1800. Hoteless, 1870. When the rain restricts buyers; indidings, 21%c. a 113c. Net receipts, 1200 bales. Exports constwise, 940. Sates, 50. Stock, 18,008.

Cotton firm; indidings, 21%c. Net receipts, 226 bales. Exports constwise, 940. Sates, 50. Stock, 18,008.

Exports constwise, 940. Sates, 50. Stock, 18,008.

Railroad shipments—Barley, 2,500 bushels; twheat, 2,450 bushels. In store and aftont—Wheat, 383,000 bushels; corn, 172,000 bushels; oath, 390,00 bushels; rye, 30,000 bushels; barrey, 50,000 bushels, 1900 bushels. Plouriquiet. Wheat steady and in light demand; and 2000 bushels. Plouriquiet. Wheat steady and in light demand; sates 2,000 bushels No. 1 Duluth spring, 318. Corn dull; sates 2000 bushels No. 1 Duluth spring, 318. Corn dull; sates 400 outside No. 2 Western at 860, and three cars do, at 60%c, on track. Cheer grains negicide. Pork and lard quiet and unchanged. Highwines held at 100, scarce.

Flour—Double extra quiet at \$6.00 a \$7. Wheat active; sales of No. 2 spring at \$1.10%; cash, at 20%, sector April. Corn steady at \$6.00 to 18. Stock, 1

NATIONAL SOURCES OF THE REVENUE.

The following official statement shows the increase and decrease of receipts from sources of rev-

Total decrease......\$6,730,617 62

CARL VOGT, OF BRUSSELS.

A Witness to Arrive from Europe Next Saturday-Was Vogt One of the Chevaller's Ser-

Carl Vogt was again before Judge Hogan yesterday morning in the examination room attached to the Tombs Police Court. He came into the room

the Tombs Police Court. He came into the room with a colossal smile on his countenance and at once scated himself beside his wife, who, as usual, occupied a chair in a remote corner. On the case being called Assistant District Attorney Sullivan arose and stated that he was unable to go on with the examination, as he had not another witness at hand. On the occasion of the last examination, he said, Mr. Mail.

THE BELGIAN CONSUL,
was requested to ascortain by cable whether or not a person had acquaity salled from Europe who would be able to identify the stolen bonds, and, perhaps, the prisoner. Air. Mail had telegraphed, and in reply received a despatch, signed D'Espremont, Chief of Poice, Brussels, and stating that "the witness has let." Under these circumstances Mr. Sullivan applied for an adjournment his next Saturday, by which then the desired party will had probabilty have arrived.

Air. Gross, counsel for the prisoner, who has done little in the case but object, again denied his Honor's right to grant Mr. Sullivan's request. His Honor, however, overruled him and granted the postponement.

Mr. Gross then stated that at the last investigapostponement.

Mr. Gross then stated that at the last investiga-tion the name of a person who had volunteered some testimony in the case was mentioned, and that he (Gross) would now like to have him pro-duced by

remarking that his testimony might either strengthen or considerably weaken the case of the prosecution.

Justice Hogan—There is nothing of the kind before me especially; you objected to the letter being put in evidence, and I therefore cannot entertain the motion.

put in evidence, and I therefore cannot entertain the motion.

The party referred to by Mr. Gross wrote a letter to Mr. Sullivan some time last week, in which is stated that while on a visit to Brusseis, some three years since, he made the acquaintance of Chevaller Dubois de Bianco; that he saw the prisoner, Vogt—he says his real name is Joseph Strupp—who was a servant of Bianco's, and married a woman with whom the Chevaller was acquainted, with the understanding that he was to receive a pension, which Bianco afterwards refused to pay.

A WIFE BEATER.

Henry Stewart, a colored man, aged thirty-eight years, residing in the rear of 70 Sullivan street, was arrested Sunday night by Officer Kelly, of the Eighth precinct, charged with inhumanily beating his wife with a chair, fracturing her skull. A certificate from the attending physician states that the female is badily injured, and will be unable to leave her bed for several days. Siewart was arraigned before Justice Cox, at Jenerson Market, and committed to await the result of the injuries. He stated his wife went out Sunday morning and got drunk, which so enraged him that he went out in the afternoon and got in a similar condition himself, and, returning to the house, isy down on the sofa and went to sieep. While reposing in the arms of Morpheus his wife took him by the heels and rolled him on the floor. Not relishing this kind of treatment, he selzed a chair and broke it to pieces over her head, of which go is now very repeatant. years, residing in the rear of 79 Sullivan street,

COURTS. THE

Violation of the Post Office Law-The Jim Irving-Geoghegan Assault Case-An Old Divorce Suit-A Writ of Error in the Tenth Avenue Homicide Case-The Adams Express Company in Court-The Burke-Gardner Will Case-Business of the General Sessions.

Alleged Violation of the Post Office Law. Before Judge Benedict. In the case of Robert Burke, convicted of stealng newspapers from the Post Office, Judge Benedict has set aside the verdict of the jury, on the ground that the offence proved was not the offence charged in the indictment, which can be drawn only for stealing a "package," while the evidence was that Burke stole two newspapers at different times. Burke cannot, therefore, be held and an order was issued for his discharge.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Owen Geoghegan Surrenders Himself.

Before Commissioner Shields. Owen Geoghegan, indicted with Jim Irving for an assault on United States Deputy Marshal Dowley, assault on United States Deputy Marshal Dowley, surrendered himself to the authorities yesterday, and gave ball in \$5,000 before Commissioner Shields to appear for trial. It will be remembered that the assault on the officer was committed in Octoper has at Geoghegan's store, on the occasion of his attempt to arrest the defendant for an alleged personation of a voter. Irving is charged as the principal in the assault, and was tried for the offence some time ago, but, the jury not agreeing, a fresh trial will be had in a few days.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

An Old Divorce Suit, with New Particulars

Hefore Judge Cardozo.

Mary A. Thomas vs. George W. Thomas.—This is an old divorce suit, the particulars of which have been frequently published. At the outset of the proceedings, five years ago, plaintiff procured an order for alimony at \$5 a week; an allowance two years later made double the amount. She now claims that on such creer there is due and unpaid alimony \$1,285, and motion was made to have the detendant on account of such non-payment committed to Ludlow Street Jail without bail. She says that he fled the State to avoid payment and that he has now returned to this city and is at present engaged in an enterprise called "Great Fire Relief Concert, in Aid of the Sufferers of the Northwest." She characterizes this as in ner beilef a swindle, but says he is realizing a large profit therefrom. She says further that he is now supporting a woman and two chidren in elegant style, and that he has repeatedly said he will not pay alimony, and she does not believe he will unless locked up. In reply he says that he has not paid the alimony through inability; that she has an incorrizible temper and has threatened to kill him; that she pursued him vin-dictively into Pennsylvania, and procured his arrest there for alleged adultery, where he was honorably disconarged; that she pursued him thence to lilinois, where he was runed by the great fire, and that he is now simply making enough for his support. The Court reserved its decision.

Claiming To Be a City Father and En-titled to Salary as Such. James E. McVeany vs. The Mayor, &c.—The plaintiff brings suit against the city for salary as Canvassers, it will be remembered, declared Mr. Caikins elected, and the latter took his seat and Calkins elected, and the latter took his seat and drew his salary. In a trial before Judge Mulien the decision of the canvassers was reversed. On behaif of the city an answer was put in, stating the decision of the city an answer was put in, stating the decision of the city an answer was put in, stating the decision of the canvassers in favor of Caikins and that he had been pand the salary. A reply was made by the plaintiff, setting up the decision before Judge Mulien. The case came up on a motion to strike out the reply as immaterial, the city, as claimed, being no party to the suit. A preliminary point was taken by the plaintiff's counsel that the defence had interposed a demurrer to the reply; but Mr. Dean, Asshant Counsel to the Corporation, stated that it had been interposed since the motion was noticed, and under the necessity either to Impose it or lose the advantage of the demurrer. The Court overruled the point, but on the main motion reserved its decision.

Writ of Error in the Case of Philip Wilkle. in re. Philip Wilkie application was made by Mr. A. H. Hummel for a writ of error and stay of proceedings in the case of Wilkie, convicted the other day in the General Sessions of murder in the second degree and sentenced to State Prison for life. The lodge, after instending to the argument, granted the writ or error, but denied the stay of proceedings.

Proceedings.

McMahon vs. Dailey.—Order settled.
In the Matter of Conrad Oppenheimer et al. to vacate assessment.—Motion grasited.
Fisher vs. Philips.—See memorandum with Clerk.
Covert vs. Covert.—Granted,
People ex rel. Skelton vs. Court.—See memorandum with Clerk.
Norat vs. Horslin.—Granted,
Doran vs. Dowling.—Same.
Voorbis vs. National Citizens' Bank.—See memorandum with Clerk.
Cemack vs. Griswold.—Application denied.
Scott vs. Blackwall.—See opinion,
Chisain vs. Chisain.—Same.
Lansling vs. Keynolds.—Motion granted.
In the Matter of the Application of Wilham Scott et al., Petitioners.—Order denied.

Vacate Assessment.—Prayer dented.
In the Matter of the Application of Mathew Kelly to Vacate Assessment.—Granted.
Hodge vs. Gilsby.—See opinion.
Wagner vs. Levy.—Motion denied.
In the Matter of the Petition of Hymus to vacate
Assessment.—Granted.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Decisions.

Emmons, Jr., et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.—Order taken. Rebecca Hunter vs. J. F. C. Pickhart.—Default taken.
Andrew J. Huckley vs. Morgan L. Harris.—Same.
Margaret S. Waish vs. Lewis A. Sayer.—Order
granting motion for attachment.

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-RART 2.

Verdiet Against the Adams Express Company. Betore Judge Mccunn. Elias Magnin vs. W. B. Dinsmore.—This was a

Express Company, for the value of a box of watches shipped in 1863 from this city to Memphis, Tenn. shipped in 1863 from this city to Memphis, Tenn. The defence is that the box was delivered and a recipt was produced, but this proved to be for diamonds. The box containing the watches, it was subsequently discovered in the lower harbor of this city in close proximity to a human head, the mystery of which created, as will be remembered, considerable excitement at the time and has never yet been deared up. The trial lasted through several days, and ended yesterday by a verdict of \$2,431 19 for the plaintiff.

The Burke-Gardner Suit.

Before Judge Van Brunt. The hearing of the Burke-Gardner case, in which Mrs. Burke, the plaintiff, sues for the value of certain bonds alleged to have been misappropriated was set down for yesterday morning. In anticipation of some interesting developments the Court of Common Pleas was well filled, and the probabilities of the coming legal contest were discussed, Mrs. Burke, as well as several other ladies, occupied seats in the court room.

Mr. Dawson, for the plaintiff, moved that the case be set down first on the calendar, in accordance with ladge Loce's order.

Judge Van Brunt said that by a recent statute all cases against the Corporation had precedence, and as there was one at the beginning of the calendar he could not accede to the motion.

Mr. Dawson spoke at some length for his client, dilating on the inconvenience to which she had been put and the great expense attending delay. He contended that under all circumstances the case should be at once proceeded with.

Judge Van Brunt said he could not help it. The case must await its turn on the calendar.

Mr. Dawson thereupon intimated, in the course of a warm andress, that he came from a country where the ladies were ever treated in a chivatrous manner and with consideration.

Judge Van Brunt—The ladies are seeking to take all the rights of men, and when they come into Court they must take some, of the men's disabilities.

After some further discussion the case was finally set down for this morning, at eleven o'clock. was set down for yesterday morning. In anticipa-

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackets

An Officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Charged with Beatof Cruelty to Animals Charged with Heating a Citizen—Disagreement of the Jary.
Nearly the entire session of this Court yesterday
was occupied in the trial of an indictment for assauit and battery against Archibald H. Campbell
upon the complaint of Patrick Baxter, who tesufied
that on the 5th of October last, while passing
through Fifth avenue, at the corner of Thirty-fifth
street, he was brutally assaulted by the accused and
George W. Boty and Sherman P. Sage. The only
thing that invested the case with interest was the
fact that Mr. Campbell at the time of the occurrence
was the Superintendent of the Scotety for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and the other de-

ndants, against whom a separate indictment was und, were officers acting under the Superintend-

fendants, against whom a separate indictment was found, were officers acting under the Superintendent's directions.

The complainant testified as to the circumstances of the assault, stating that all the provocation which he gave to Campbell was a remark made to the driver of a carriage in Filth avenue, whom the defendant had ordered to detach from very lame horses—that it was not right to require him to leave the carriage in the street at hight. Campbell turned upon him, drew a club and beat him in a cruel maner, he quietty retreating to the other side of the avenue. William Carnsie, an engineer, who followed the parties to the station house, corroborated the statement of the prosecuting witness, and Or. Harwood, upon whom Baxter called next day, testified to his being badly bruised.

A host of witnesses, including the defendants, Doty. Sage and Campbell, testified to a state of facts diametrically opposite to the witnesses for the people. They swore that Baxter called Bergh's officers coprobious names, and when shoved away by Campbell he went across the street and threw either small stones or pieces of brickbats at them. The accused denied having bearen the complainant, and after several gentlemen who had known the defendant for twenty years had testified to his good character, the counsel addressed the jury. The testimony was so contradictory that they lailed to agree, and the Recorder discharged them from the further consideration of the case. Eight were for acquittal and four for conviction.

Burglaries.

Burglaries.
Theodore Woodruff pleaded guilty to a charge of Theodore Woodruff pleaded guilty to a charge of burgiariously entering the liquor store of John W. Earl, No. 386 West street, on the 12th of February, and stole bonds valued at \$2,700, and was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

James Smith and Martin Meehaa, indicted for breaking into the tailor's shop of Henry Hlukel, No. 171 Third avenue, pleaded guitty to an attempt at burglary in the third adgree.

John Casey and Michael Collins gave a similar plea, the charge being that on the 18th of February they entered the house of Caroline Witzler, No. 422 East Sixteenth street, and stole \$150 worth of property.

East Sixteenth street, and stole \$150 worth of property.

Edward Plunkitt pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with steading \$75, on the 6th last, from Job Y, Bird.

These prisoners were remanded till Wednesday.

John H. Bond, charged with steading \$25 and some small articles, on the 28th of Deccaber, from Henry Gordon, pleaded guilty to petty larceny, and was sent to the Penteuttary for six months.

Mary A. Glilespie was tried upon a charge of steading \$100 worth of ladies' wearing apported from Mrs. J. Tunison, 157 East Twenty-drst street, ind January, by whom she was employed as a domestic. The evidence against her was slight, and two respectable gentlemen gave her a good character, which resulted in a prompt acquitta.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COUST.

The Liquor Dealers' Special Tax. Frederick Kohlman, of Flushing and Marcy ave

nues, and John Keily, of Flushing avonue, were yesterday held to bail on the charge of retailing liquor without paying the special tax required by law. Kohiman's case was set down for the 29th and Keily's for April 1.

Julius Althaus, of 576 Broadway, was also held on a similar charge.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT.

A Contested Election Case. Before Judge Gilbert and a jury.

The case of the People ex rel. John P. Douglass vs. The parties were opposing candidates for Alderman of the Eleventh ward at the last election. The cerof the Eleventh ward at the last election. The certificate of election was issued to Mr. Foster, who still holds his seat. This action is brought to determine whether Foster or his opponent (a republicany was the candidate elected. It is claimed by the defence that Mr. Foster was elected by a majority of one vote, while the plaintiff claims that he himself is entitled to the seat, and that votes which should have been credited to him were given by the canvassers to the defendant. He alleges that great trands were committed in the Third district of the ward in question.

question.

A jury was obtained with little difficulty yesterday and the trial proceeded. There is a very large number of witnesses to be examined and the trial will not probably be concluded before to-night. The principal testimony yesterday was that given by parties who swore that they voted for Mr. Douglass. District Attorney Eritton appears for the people and air. Crooke for Mr. Foster. The case is exciting very little interest.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

Stolen Goods. Before Judge Moore and Associate Justices Voorhees and Johnson.

charles Hannon and Alonzo murray were sent tenced to the Penitentiary for four years and a month for stealing solder from Charles Williams' establishment, on Broadway, which thay felonavely entered. They said that one Jacob Gert' purchased the solder from them at five cents a pound(f) and yesterday Gerty was tried on the charge of receiving stolen properly. The jury disagreed.

"Hummor Jack" In Court.

John Dumbleton, alias "Bummer Jack," while confined in the Raymond street jail, stabbed the fireman of that institution. The prisoner pleaded to an assault, with intent to do bodily harm, and was remanded until Saturday for sentence,

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Supposed Murder of a Drauken Man-The Suspicions Circumstances—Two Men De-tained to Await Investigation.

Gray, a boarder at 557 First avenue, left his home

at an early hour to view the procession. About six o'clock in the evening of the same day he called to o'clock in the evening of the same day he called to see his brother, who is a bartender at the corner of Thirty-second street and First avenue, and left there again about seven o'clock, accompanied by an acquaintance named William Monaghan, residing at No. 549 First avenue, Monaghan was not so very drunk that he did not know wan the was doing, but Gray was nearly stupid with excessive drinking. The two, on arriving at the corner of Thirtieth sireet and First avenue, entered Henry Lamnerman's liquor store, and had two drinks each. Pattick Green, of 347 East Thirty-fitth street, who was in the store at the time, saw Gray drop a bundle of bank notes, which he had pulled out of his pocket, and picking them up, no returned them to Gray. He was invited to drink, which he did. A difficulty then arose between the bartender, Fred Wauck, and the party about the price of the drinks. Wauck sald Gray had ordered them and he should pay for them. Monaghan said, "On, he has pienty money; he can pay for them easily." Gray then took from his vost pocket a fliry cent stamp and paid for the drinks, receiving in change thirty cents. The three soon alter left the saloon. Green, evidently the only sober one, was heard to remark as new wont into the street that he would convey Gray to his home. As the party was crossing the avenue flray fell upon his face and was cut pretty badly. This accident some of those in the store winnessed, but thought no further of it as they saw Gray get up, assisted by the others, had waik on towards the other side of the avenue. Here commences the mysterious part of this strange case, an explanation of which will, probably, be given only when the East River gives up its dead. Those in the saloon state that about fifteen or twenty-five minutes after the party left, Green came back. His hands, face and sairt bosom were bespatiered with blood, in explanation of which ne said that when Gray leil down he stooped and infed him to his leet, and in doing so Gray's head, which and been severely cut, came in contact see his brother, who is a bartender at the corner of Thirty-second street and First avenue, and left there

EX-GOVERNOR BULLOCK'S CONDUCT.

Arrival of a Georgia Legislative Committee. Arrival of a Georgia Legislative Committee.

This winter seems to be profile of legislative committees, that are not confined to our own Legislature, but include other States. Last week we had a committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature proping the supposed frauds of some of their State officers, and ere they were well on their way back to Harrisand New York is hearest by a state of the supposed frauds of the state of the supposed frauds of their way back to Harrisand New York is hearest by a state of the state of the supposed of the s

the supposed frauds of some of their state officers, and ere they were well on their way back to Harrisburg New York is honored by a similar one. This comes all the way from Georgia, and is a sub-committee of the Joht committee delegated to inquire into and report upon all the acts they can discover calculated to throw light upon that model abscended carpet-bagger, ex-Governor Bullock, of that State. The committee, consisting of E. F. Hoge and S. A. McNeil, are domicited at the Grand Central Hotel, where they will, in all procability, sojourn a week.

The Joint committee has already examined nearly eighty witnesses in Georgia, but as it was discovered that very valuable evidence was attainable in this city these gentlemen were delegated to this work. It is understood that live or six gentlemen, bankers and others, will be examined in the form of depositions before a notary or commissioner as to their knowledge of Ballock and his acts on the street and eisewhere. The proceedings of the committee will not be made public until their return to Georgia, but is was ascertained Jesterday that the investigation will include the Governor's financial transactions with the State agent, Henry Clews, atthough a special committee, composed of Messrs. Simous, Hall and McMitien, of Georgia, will sit here next week specially to inquire into the financial acts of Bullock and the State agents, Clews and Kimbail.